

DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

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XIII.

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GELECHIADÆ.

Lecithocera, Hs.To this genus I would now also refer *signifera*, Feld.*Lecithocera deltoaspila*, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, tinged centrally with purplish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennæ 1, rather stout, whitish-ochreous, ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Posterior tibiæ fuscous, apex ochreous-whitish, tarsi whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 out of 7; whitish-ochreous; a blackish-fuscous streak along basal sixth of costa; a flattened-triangular blackish-fuscous blotch representing plical and first discal stigmata, extending from near base to middle; an inverted-triangular blackish-fuscous blotch representing second discal stigma; between these blotches are two fuscous spots; dorsum suffused with fuscous from near base to tornus; posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing dark fuscous suffusedly irrorated with ochreous-whitish, tending to form streaks on veins, and cut by a nearly straight whitish-ochreous subterminal line parallel to termen, slightly indented above middle: cilia whitish-ochreous with two fuscous shades. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, with two faint fuscous shades.

Khasis; one specimen. Allied to *trigonopis*, but antennal ciliations longer, termen of forewings more sinuate, more oblique.

Onebala eremota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head pale ochreous or brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint greyish-ochreous except apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, ciliations in ♂ 1, fasciculated. Thorax greyish-ochreous. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 4 stalked, 3 absent, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; light glossy bronzy-fuscous, veins slightly darker: cilia pale ochreous tinged with fuscous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Matale, Ceylon (Pole); in April and August, two specimens. Closely allied to *myadelphe*, but lighter-coloured, forewings less dilated posteriorly, termen more rounded, stigmata wholly absent, in ♂ without hair-pencil.

Pachnistis, Meyr.

Allied to *Brachmia*, from which it differs in having vein 7 of forewings absent, 8 and 9 stalked. Besides *cephalochra*, Meyr., which is the type of the genus, I refer here *diluticornis*, Wals., *cherandra*, Meyr., *continctella*, Walk., and the two following species.

Pachnistis exæma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-17 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, sides of head pale ochreous or whitish-ochreous. Palpi pale whitish-ochreous, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint variably suffused on anterior edge and towards apex. Antennæ pale whitish-ochreous, in ♂ simple. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ rather dark purplish-grey, apex ochreous-whitish, tarsi ochreous-whitish more or less banded with dark grey. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 sometimes out of 2: dark purplish-fuscous; a pale whitish-ochreous cloudy rather irregular streak crossing wing before middle; small whitish-ochreous costal and dorsal spots at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia purplish-grey. Hindwings pale grey, darker posteriorly; cilia pale grey, sometimes darker round upper part of termen, base whitish-ochreous.

Kegalle, Matale, Peradeniya, Maskeliya, Haputale, Ceylon (Green, Pole, Alston); Cuddapah, 4,000 feet (Campbell); in March, April, and from July to September, twelve specimens. Very like *cherandra*, but in that species there is no entire antemedian line, and the antennæ of ♂ are ciliated.

Pachnistis lygaea, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head brownish. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint dark brown, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ pale ochreous, ciliations 2. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; rather dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; discal stigmata rather small, cloudy, blackish: cilia bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Dalhousie, Kashmir; in July, one specimen.

Brachmia, Hb.

Head with appressed scales, side-tufts loosely raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$ -1, not stout, in ♂ simple or variably ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, seldom loosely expanded towards apex above, terminal joint about as long as second or rather longer, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked or seldom coincident, 4 sometimes out of 2, 7 to

apex or near below it, 7 and 8 stalked, 9 often out of 7, rarely 10 also out of 7. Hindwings 1 or over 1, trapezoidal, termen more or less sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$ -1; 3 and 4 connate or stalked, 5 more or less approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

A considerable genus, most numerous in the Indian region, but fairly represented in Europe and Africa. The species are obscure in appearance, and require careful attention. The stalking of vein 9 with 7 in the sorerings is proved to be variable in some species (as *geræa*), but in others it seems to be constant. The colouring of the antennæ and posterior tibiæ sometimes furnishes good characters. *Torodora*, Meyr., and *Apethistis*, Meyr., cannot be maintained as distinct genera in view of the variability of neuration above-mentioned, and are therefore merged. I describe now 39 new species, and include also in their proper position the other species of the Indian fauna already described, which may assist the comprehension of the genus.

It is difficult to draw a clear line between *Brachmia* and *Lecithocera*, but impossible to unite them. I have included in *Lecithocera* those species in which the antennæ are longer than the forewings, and those in which they are only as long as the forewings but distinctly stout or thickened but there appears to be nearly every degree of transition. *Onebala* differs from *Brachmia* essentially in the absence of vein 3 of hindwings; *Autosticha* in having 7 of forewings absent, 9 separate. These four genera are nearly related together, and all extensively developed in the Indian region, of which they are characteristic.

Brachmia philosopha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, face paler. Palpi white, second joint externally fuscous except apex, anterior and posterior edges of terminal joint black. Antennæ 1, white ringed with dark fuscous, in ♂ simple. Abdomen fuscous, beneath dark fuscous, in ♂ with a whitish anteapical band. Posterior tibiæ grey, extreme apex whitish, tarsi whitish broadly banded with dark fuscous irroration. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen concave, rather oblique; 3 absent, 7 to termen, 8, 9, and 10 out of 7, 11 in ♂ anastomosing with 12; rather dark fuscous; an irregularly triangular blotch of dark fuscous suffusion on dorsum before middle, reaching more than half across wing; costa suffused with dark fuscous from $\frac{1}{3}$ to apex; a small whitish spot on middle of costa, beneath which is a patch of whitish irroration; two small blackish spots edged with a few whitish scales placed transversely in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; an indistinct bisinuate whitish line at $\frac{4}{5}$, sharply marked towards costa; a black terminal line: cilia fuscous with four ochreous-whitish lines, basal third on termen yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous with two broad pale fuscous shades.

Khasis; in March, three specimens. The peculiar neuration marks this as an extreme form, but it does not seem necessary to separate it generically.

Brachmia compsochila, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-17 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-brown or sometimes fuscous, face whitish-tinged. Palpi whitish, second joint externally suffused with fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint with two black lateral lines. Antennæ 1, white, sharply ringed with dark fuscous, ciliations in ♂ 2. Abdomen light ochreous or greyish. Posterior tibiæ dark fuscous, apex white, tarsi white with dark fuscous basal bands on first three joints. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 out of 7; light ochreous-brown or sometimes fuscous, somewhat infuscated or darker-suffused posteriorly; traces of a white oblique strigula from costa before middle, sometimes obsolete; stigmata faintly darker, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, second discal forming a transverse mark, but all sometimes quite obsolete; a fine oblique white strigula from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, whence a faint angulated whitish line proceeds to tornus; a black apical dot, more or less edged with white above and beneath; an interrupted blackish terminal line: cilia ochreous-brown or lilac-fuscous, apical third on termen white preceded by a darker line. Hindwings fuscous, sometimes paler towards base; cilia light brownish-ochreous or fuscous.

Madulsima, Kurunegala, Diyatalawa, Ceylon (Green, Vaughan, Pole, Fletcher); from July to November, eight specimens. The characteristic apical dot separates it from all allied species.

Brachmia isocrypta, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head and thorax rather dark fuscous, face paler. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ 1, white ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, apex ochreous-tinged, beneath whitish with anal tuft blackish. Posterior tibiæ white, basal third and a præapical mark dark fuscous, tarsi white with three dark fuscous rings. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark fuscous; second discal stigma obscurely darker; a cloudy fuscous-whitish dot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, whence a very faintly indicated very obtusely angulated pale line runs to dorsum before tornus: cilia fuscous with two darker shades, on termen with pale basal line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in June, one specimen.

Brachmia iresia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown in ♀ sometimes grey. Palpi ochreous-white, second joint more or less suffused with fuscous or dark

fuscous except towards apex, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ 1, ochreous-whitish, in ♀ dotted with dark grey on basal half, in ♂ simple. Thorax purplish-grey. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish. Posterior tibiæ ochreous-white, basal half dark grey, tarsi ochreous-white, more or less marked or banded with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; dark purplish-grey; stigmata represented by small obscure darker spots, sometimes nearly obsolete, plical somewhat beyond first discal, second discal transverse-oval: a small whitish mark on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, whence sometimes a faint slightly curved line of whitish scales runs to tornus: cilia on costa and tornus dark purplish-grey, on termen white, in ♂ with a black basal line, in ♀ with base purplish-grey and a blackish subbasal shade. Hindwings grey: cilia light grey, in ♂ suffused with whitish on upper part of termen.

Madulsima, Trincomali, Puttalam, Ceylon (Pole, Fletcher); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in February and from June to November, nine specimens. *B. orbata*, Meyr., from Borneo is a very similar species, but has posterior tibiæ wholly grey.

Brachmia argocrossa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-18 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous, crown sometimes suffused posteriorly with light brownish or fuscous. Palpi ochreous-white, second joint dark fuscous except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ 1, pale whitish-ochreous, in ♂ simple. Thorax purplish-fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ whitish, somewhat sprinkled on sides with dark fuscous, tarsi whitish with slight dark grey dots at base of joints. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; purplish-fuscous; stigmata black, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; a whitish dot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, whence sometimes a very faint pale curved or bent line runs to $\frac{5}{8}$ of dorsum; a blackish terminal line: cilia ochreous-white, on costa dark purplish-fuscous, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings grey; an oblique dark grey discal mark; cilia whitish-ochreous. Undersurface of hindwings ochreous-whitish irregularly mottled with dark fuscous, with an oblique dark fuscous discal mark.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in January, February, June, July, and October, six specimens.

Brachmia arcifera, Meyr.

Palni Hills (Campbell); Bhotan (Dudgeon). The abdomen should be described as dark fuscous.

Brachmia bracculata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head and thorax rather dark lilac-fuscous, face suffused with ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish second joint sprinkled

and on basal half suffused with dark fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, dotted with whitish, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, tinged with ochreous, beneath yellow-whitish except anal segment. Posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ dark fuscous, tarsi dark fuscous, ringed with whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark purplish-fuscous; second discal stigma obscurely darker; ochreous-white wedge-shaped strigulae on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ and dorsum before tornus, connected by a faint sinuate whitish line: cilia bronzy-fuscous, base on termen white followed by a dark grey shade. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale grey, on upper part of termen with base ochreous-whitish.

Khasis; in May and September, three specimens.

Brachmia deleastra, n. sp.

♀. 15-17mm. Head and thorax rather dark fuscous, face paler or whitish-tinged. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, with a dark fuscous subapical ring, anterior and posterior edges of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ 1, ochreous-white ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Posterior tibiæ dark fuscous, apex yellowish-white, tarsi yellowish-white spotted with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen concave, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 out of 7; moderately dark purple-fuscous; stigmata obscurely darker, plical, hardly beyond first discal, second discal forming a transverse mark; a somewhat oblique ochreous-whitish mark on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, whence a faintly indicated very obtusely angulated pale line runs to dorsum before tornus; a dark terminal line: cilia rather dark purplish-fuscous, with pale basal line. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Kandy and Arawa, Ceylon (Green, Pole, Fletcher); in August and December, three specimens.

Brachmia storetis, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous, centre of crown pale fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ almost 1, ochreous-whitish, serrulate, simple. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, beneath dark fuscous, anal tuft pale whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ rather dark fuscous, apex whitish, with an expansible pencil of yellow-whitish hairs from base above, tarsi ochreous-white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; dark fuscous; stigmata represented by small cloudy blackish spots, plical elongate, rather before first discal; a small oblique

whitish mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a cloudy blackish terminal line: cilia fuscous mixed with dark fuscous, base suffused with pale ochreous on termen. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, base ochreous-whitish.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Alston); in December, one specimen.

Brachmia metasaris, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-18 mm. Head and thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous, crown with a white line above eyes, face suffused with whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except towards apex, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ 1, whitish, basal joint with a dark fuscous line, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen light fuscous, beneath darker fuscous, anal tuft in ♂ ochreous-whitish, internally yellowish. Posterior tibiæ fuscous, apex whitish, in ♂ clothed above with expansible brush of very long whitish hairs, tarsi whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; an ochreous-whitish dot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a dark fuscous terminal line: cilia fuscous, on termen with basal line whitish-ochreous and tips whitish. Hindwing fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous, with two more or less marked fuscous shades.

Khasis; in May, two specimens.

Brachmia corsota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-22 mm. Head and thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous, face and sides of crown more or less suffused with whitish-yellowish. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except towards apex, anterior and posterior edges of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ 1, whitish-ochreous, basal joint with a dark fuscous line, ciliations in ♂ minute. Abdomen light fuscous, beneath dark purplish-fuscous, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Posterior tibiæ dark fuscous, apex ochreous-whitish, tarsi ochreous-whitish banded with dark fuscous irroration. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; an ochreous-whitish dot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia fuscous, on termen with apical fourth white. Hindwings fuscous; cilia pale ochreous-fuscous.

Khasis; in March and September, three specimens. Very like *metasaris*, but larger and pale colouring yellower; structurally different by minute ciliations of antennæ in ♂, and absence of brush of hairs on posterior tibiæ.

Brachmia thraneuta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-19 mm. Head and thorax rather dark bronzy-fuscous, face paler. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, anterior and posterior edges of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ

1, ochreous-whitish ringed with dark fuscous, ciliations in ♂ 1. Abdomen fuscous, beneath dark purplish-fuscous. Posterior tibiæ dark fuscous, apex whitish, tarsi whitish banded with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark fuscous, faintly bronzy or purplish-tinged; stigmata obscurely darker, plical rather beyond first discal, second discal forming a transverse mark; an ochreous-whitish dot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, whence a very faint somewhat curved pale line runs to dorsum before tornus; a blackish terminal line: cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Maskeliya, Madulsima, Haputale, and Haldamulla, Ceylon (Pole, Vaughan, de Mowbray, Alston); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); Nilgiris, 3,500 feet (Andrews); Palni Hills (Campbell); from February to August, fifteen specimens.

Brachmia pellax, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-20 mm. Head purplish-fuscous, sides of crown ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint and base of terminal pale yellowish. Antennæ 1, pale yellowish faintly ringed with fuscous, ciliations in ♂ 4. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Posterior tibiæ rather dark fuscous, apex yellow-whitish, tarsi yellow-whitish banded with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; dark purplish-fuscous, stigmata, cloudy, blackish-fuscous, plical beneath first discal, sometimes suffused with it into an undefined cloudy blotch, second discal forming a transverse somewhat 8-shaped mark; a small cloudy ochreous-whitish spot on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, whence a slightly curved obscure ochreous-whitish line runs to dorsum before tornus: cilia rather dark purplish-fuscous, base on termen pale ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Khasis; from June to September, three specimens. The unusually long antennal ciliations are a noticeable feature.

Brachmia laxata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-22 mm. Head light violet-fuscous, sides suffused with ochreous-yellowish. Palpi light yellowish, second joint suffused with fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint sometimes variably sprinkled with fuscous. Antennæ 1, pale ochreous, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{3}{4}$. Thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, beneath dark purple-fuscous, anal tuft pale ochreous. Posterior tibiæ dark fuscous, apex whitish-yellowish, tarsi whitish-yellowish, basal joint thickened. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen concave, oblique; 3 very short, out of 2 or absent, 4 out of 2, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 out of 7;

dark purple-fuscous; a large irregular patch of darker suffusion resting on dorsum before middle, sometimes followed by more or less extensive pale ochreous suffusion in disc and towards dorsum, plical and first discal stigmata sometimes indicated on margin of this patch; second discal stigma and an additional spot beneath it distinct in paler-suffused specimens, or confluent and obscure in darker ones; wedgeshaped pale yellow-ochreous costal and dorsal marks near termen, sometimes connected by a faint curved line: cilia dark purple-fuscous, on termen with a pale ochreous basal line. Hindwings fuscous; cilia brownish, in ♀ mixed with dark fuscous towards tips round apex.

Khasis; from July to September, five specimens.

Brachmia sortilega, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-23 mm. Head and thorax light brownish-ochreous, face and sides of crown pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi pale yellow-ochreous, second joint suffused with fuscous except towards apex, anterior edge of terminal joint more or less infuscated. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, whitish-ochreous, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen light yellow-ochreous. Posterior legs pale ochreous-yellowish, tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi externally suffused with fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 out of 7; light brownish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous; costal edge ochreous-yellowish except towards base, where it is dark fuscous; stigmata blackish, first discal well-marked, plical obsolete, absorbed in a transverse mark of dark fuscous suffusion from dorsum, second discal represented by two transversely placed sometimes connected dots; a small spot of dark fuscous suffusion on costa somewhat beyond first discal; a wedgeshaped mark of blackish suffusion on costa, whence a rather pale obscure anteriorly fuscous-edged somewhat curved line runs to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum; an interrupted blackish terminal line: cilia light ochreous-fuscous, on termen with broad postmedian dark fuscous shade, on costa ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings pale ochreous tinged with fuscous; cilia light ochreous-yellowish, sometimes more or less strongly infuscated.

Khasis; from May to July, fourteen specimens.

Brachmia octavana, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22-23 mm. Head and thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous, sides of crown ochreous-yellowish. Palpi pale yellowish, basal $\frac{3}{4}$ of second joint dark fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ nearly 1, whitish-yellowish, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen grey, anal tuft greyish-ochreous. Posterior legs whitish-ochreous, tibiæ and base of tarsi externally suffused with dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen

sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 out of 7; brown, sprinkled with dark fuscous, with a strong purplish gloss; costal edge ochreous-orange; plical and first discal stigmata indicated by two very obscure somewhat lighter ochreous-brown spots, second discal by a similar 8-shaped spot centered with two dark fuscous dots; an obscure ochreous-brown subterminal line, central third somewhat curved outwards: an interrupted blackish terminal line: cilia brownish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia greyish, base pale ochreous.

Khasis; in June, July and October, four specimens.

Brachmia ancylota, Meyr.

Fort Stedman, Burma; Khasis.

Brachmia parallactis, Meyr.

Mone, Burma.

Brachmia characteris, Meyr.

Koni, Burma.

Brachmia spilotella Walk. (*tripustulata*, Wals.)

Peradeniya, Diyatalawa, and Galle, Ceylon.

Brachmia typhlopis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22-30 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, sides of head ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, whitish-ochreous, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen fuscous. Posterior tibiae fuscous, apex whitish-ochreous, tarsi dark fuscous with whitish-ochreous rings at apex of joints. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, almost vertical; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; glossy dark purplish-fuscous; stigmata represented by black spots, first discal small, round, confluent with large trapezoidal plical beneath it, second discal moderate, transverse: cilia fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, in ♀ rather darker; cilia fuscous.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in February and September, two specimens. Very near *spilotella*, but antennal ciliations much shorter (in *spilotella* 2), ground colour of forewings darker, and immediately separated by absence of black sub-costal dot near base.

Brachmia syrphetodes, Meyr.

Maskeliya and Namunukuli, Ceylon.

Brachmia artiasta, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head and thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous, sides of crown ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, terminal joint mixed with fuscous except towards extremities. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, ochreous-whitish. (Abdomen broken.) Posterior tibiae purplish-fuscous, apex ochreous-whitish, tarsi ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in

middle, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark purplish-fuscous; stigmata blackish, plical beneath first discal: cilia light fuscous, tips paler. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Nilgiris, 3,500 feet (Andrewes); in August, one specimen.

Brachmia juridica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-17mm. Head in ♂ whitish-ochreous, in ♀ pale grey sprinkled and on sides suffused with whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with dark purplish-fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint in ♀ sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, dark fuscous, in ♂ minutely ciliated. Thorax purplish-grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, in ♀ infuscated. Posterior legs pale whitish-ochreous, in ♂ externally sprinkled with fuscous, in ♀ suffused with rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; purplish-grey, sprinkled with dark fuscous, more strongly in ♀; stigmata dark fuscous, plical somewhat before first discal; a spot of dark fuscous suffusion on dorsum before tornus: cilia purplish-grey, sprinkled with dark fuscous towards base. Hindwings grey darker in ♀; cilia light grey.

Trincomali, Ceylon (Fletcher); in June, three specimens.

Brachmia elephantopa, Meyr.

Purneah, Bengal; Konkan; N. Coorg, 3,500 feet; Nilgiris, 3,500 feet.

Brachmia hemylopiis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, sides of crown slightly sprinkled with grey-whitish points. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint more or less sprinkled or mixed with dark fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, dark fuscous, in ♂ simple. Abdomen fuscous. Posterior tibiae pale whitish-ochreous, externally suffused with dark fuscous, tarsi pale whitish-ochreous more or less banded with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; dark fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged; stigmata black, plical slightly beyond first discal, both these edged posteriorly with a few white scales, second discal mixed with white scales; an obscure pale whitish-ochreous dot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, with traces of a very faint sinuate transverse line from it: cilia fuscous, base on termen pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Madulsima, Ceylon (Vaughan, Green); in April, and from September to December, seven specimens. The mixture of black and white in second discal stigma is a characteristic feature.

Brachmia puteolata, n. sp.

♂. 21-23 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, sides of head sprinkled

with pale points. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint ochreous-whitish suffused with dark fuscous at base and sometimes partially on sides, Antennæ 1, dark fuscous, simple. Abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous. Posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous, externally suffused with dark fuscous, tarsi dark fuscous with whitish-ochreous rings at apex of joints. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; dark fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged; stigmata represented by small blackish spots, plical rather obliquely before first discal, both these edged posteriorly with ochreous-whitish suffusion, second discal similarly edged on both sides: cilia purplish-fuscous. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, becoming fuscous towards termen and apex; cilia whitish-ochreous with two fuscous shades.

Cuddapah, 4,000 feet (Campbell); two specimens.

Brachmia geræa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-19 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal half of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint more or less wholly dark fuscous from below middle to near apex. Antennæ almost 1, dark fuscous, in ♂ simple. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous tinged with yellowish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous, beneath suffused with whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish, externally suffused with dark fuscous, tarsi ochreous-whitish, more or less banded with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 often out of 7; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; stigmata cloudy, blackish, plical somewhat beyond first discal, both more or less edged posteriorly with pale fuscous or ochreous, second discal and an additional dot beneath it more or less edged with pale fuscous or ochreous so as to form an 8-shaped mark; an obscure pale ochreous mark on costa at $\frac{1}{2}$, whence sometimes a faint sinuate pale line indented above middle crosses wing: cilia fuscous, basal line on termen pale ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Madulsima, Ceylon (Vaughan, Green); in April, May, and from September to November, thirteen specimens. Of these seven have vein 9 of forewings out of 7, and six have it separate. The whitish-ochreous head distinguishes this species from those most like it.

Brachmia lycopis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19 mm. Head dark fuscous, sides suffused with brownish-ochreous. Palpi pale whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous, lower half of second joint suffused with dark fuscous, terminal joint with median and subapical dark fuscous bands. Antennæ 1, dark fuscous, in ♂ simple. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Posterior tibiæ dark fuscous, apex

pale whitish-ochreous, tarsi pale whitish-ochreous banded with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; dark fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged; stigmata brownish or pale brownish-ochreous edged with some blackish scales, plical slightly beyond first discal, both these small, second discal rather large: cilia purplish-fuscous, base mixed with darker. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Maskeliya and Madulsima, Ceylon (de Mowbray, Green); in November, January, and May, three specimens.

Brachmia isomila, n. sp.

♂. 20-22 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except extreme apex, anterior edge of terminal joint suffused with dark fuscous. Antennæ almost 1, dark fuscous, simple. Abdomen fuscous, anal tu ft pale ochreous. Posterior legs pale ochreous tibiæ externally suffused with fuscous or dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; dark bronzy-fuscous; stigmata obscurely darker, plical slightly beyond first discal, second discal forming a transverse-linear mark: cilia fuscous, with two darker shades. Hindwings fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in April, two specimens.

Brachmia paroristis, n. sp.

♂. 24-25 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, sides of crown pale-sprinkled. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ 1, dark fuscous, simple. Abdomen rather long, fuscous. Posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous, externally suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous, tarsi whitish-ochreous somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged, towards middle third of costa more or less suffused with pale ochreous-fuscous; stigmata blackish, first discal forming a small oblique spot, plical a larger irregular spot beneath it, both these more or less edged posteriorly with pale ochreous, second discal represented by two transversely placed dots edged with pale ochreous so as to form an 8-shaped mark; a cloudy pale ochreous-fuscous rather curved subterminal line, thicker and more distinct on costa, indented beneath costa: cilia fuscous, with rows of pale points. Hindwings fuscous-grey; cilia light fuscous.

Madulsima, Ceylon (Vaughan); in May and June, two specimens. Much like *epomia*, which however has termen of forewings somewhat sinuate, and antennæ of ♂ distinctly ciliated ($\frac{1}{2}$).

Brachmia epomia, Meyr.

Maskeliya and Patipola, Ceylon.

Brachmia capnaula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-22 mm. Head pale ochreous, face brownish-tinged. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, with scales rather roughly expanded above towards apex, terminal joint with subapical band of dark fuscous suffusion. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, fuscous, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax purplish-fuscous, shoulders darker fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Posterior legs ochreous-whitish, tibiae externally suffused with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; brownish, variable in depth, veins usually more or less marked with irregular streaks of coarse dark fuscous irroration; stigmata dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal, second discal larger, transverse-oval, but these are sometimes merged in more or less developed thick cloudy dark fuscous longitudinal streaks through middle of disc and along fold; a pale cloudy subterminal line formed by interruption of dark streaks on veins, somewhat indented above middle, terminal area beyond this often suffused with dark fuscous: cilia light greyish-ochreous, with two dark fuscous shades. Hindwings grey; cilia as in forewings.

Patipola, Newera Eliya, Maskeliya, and Haputale, Ceylon (Pole, Green, Alston); from February to April, eleven specimens. The structure of the palpi is peculiar, but in all other respects the species clearly belongs here and cannot be separated.

Brachmia fornacalis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-19 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, more or less suffused with whitish-ochreous on sides. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint with subapical band of dark fuscous suffusion. Antennæ almost 1, dark fuscous, in ♂ simple. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Posterior legs whitish-ochreous, tibiae externally suffused with dark fuscous, tarsi banded with dark fuscous suffusion. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; rather dark purplish-fuscous, in ♂ lighter in disc; stigmata represented by blackish-fuscous spots, first discal small, roundish, plical beneath it, larger, irregular, these two edged with whitish-ochreous posteriorly and sometimes confluent, second discal represented by two small transversely placed spots, connected and upper edged laterally with whitish-ochreous; in ♂ a distinct whitish-ochreous slightly curved transverse line at $\frac{4}{5}$, dilated on costa, indented above middle, in ♀ represented by costal spot only: cilia fuscous, in ♂ with whitish-ochreous basal line on termen. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Kandy, Ceylon (Mackwood); in January, two specimens.

Brachmia exophthalma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-21 mm. Head and thorax rather dark purplish-fuscos, sides of head suffused with pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennæ 1, rather dark fuscous, in ♂ simple. Abdomen pale ochreous, in ♀ infuscated. Posterior legs whitish-ochreous, tibiæ externally suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow at base, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; purplish-fuscous, rather darker in ♀; an elongate black dot beneath costa near base; plical and first discal stigmata united into a transverse-oval blackish blotch, edged posteriorly with whitish-ochreous, and second discal represented by a quite similar blotch, edged on both sides; a black dot lying between upper extremities of these; an indistinct pale ochreous somewhat curved subterminal line, dilated and distinct on costa, indented beneath costa: cilia in ♂ whitish-ochreous with two obscure fuscous shades, in ♀ fuscous. Hindwings in ♂ light grey, in ♀ grey; cilia as in forewings.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole, de Mowbray); in January, April and October, four specimens.

Brachmia cordata, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head dark fuscous, sprinkled with pale points. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint mixed with dark fuscous. Antennæ nearly 1, dark fuscous, simple. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Posterior legs whitish-ochreous, tibiæ externally suffused with dark fuscous, tarsi banded with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; purplish-fuscous, irrorated with blackish, more strongly and suffusedly towards base, along costa, and on terminal area; a streak of ochreous-whitish suffusion along dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; stigmata represented by cloudy blackish spots, first discal roundish, plical beneath this, larger, irregular, both these irregularly edged posteriorly with white, second discal transverse-oval, edged posteriorly and slightly anteriorly with white; a strong whitish-ochreous subterminal line, indented on upper half: cilia fuscous, with rows of whitish points, and a darker antemedian shade. Hindwings fuscous-whitish, gradually more infuscated posteriorly; cilia fuscous-whitish, with fuscous subbasal shade.

Palni Hill (Campbell); one specimen.

Brachmia nubigena, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, face fuscous. Palpi ochreous, whitish, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint sprinkled with dark fuscous towards apex. Antennæ nearly 1, dark fuscous,

minutely ciliated. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Posterior legs ochreous-whitish, tibiae externally suffused with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; dark purplish-fuscous; stigmata cloudy, blackish, plical slightly beyond first discal; a small pale ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{1}{2}$, and a minute dot on dorsum before tornus: cilia fuscous, with darker subbasal shade. Hindwings light fuscous; cilia fuscous-whitish, with two light fuscous shades.

Haputale, Ceylon (Fletcher); in August, one specimen.

Brachmia citrostrota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head dark purplish-fuscous, face and sides of crown ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, second joint sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint with a suffused dark fuscous streak on each side. Antennæ 1, ochreous-yellowish, suffusedly spotted with dark fuscous, in ♂ simple. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous, with an ochreous-yellowish line on each side of back. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, in ♂ with margins of segments towards apex spotted with pale yellowish, anal tuft light yellowish. Posterior tibiae dark fuscous with basal, median, and apical pale yellowish marks, tarsi pale yellowish more or less variably sprinkled with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; rather dark fuscous mixed with blackish, faintly purplish-tinged; undefined longitudinal streaks of ochreous-yellowish suffusion or irroration above and below middle, confluent posteriorly into a moderately broad irregular subterminal transverse fascia; five small pale yellowish spots on posterior half of costa; stigmata represented by round spots of blackish suffusion, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal: cilia purplish-fuscous mixed with darker, on termen with basal and apical pale yellowish lines, basal third narrowly barred with pale yellowish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey with basal and apical ochreous-whitish lines.

Khasis; in May, eighteen specimens.

Brachmia cenchritis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-yellowish sprinkled with dark fuscous except on face. Palpi whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ 1, whitish-ochreous, sprinkled or spotted with dark fuscous, in ♂ simple. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous on sides. Posterior legs ochreous-whitish suffusedly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; ochreous-whitish, irregularly strewn

with ochreous or brownish scales with black tips; stigmata represented by spots formed of accumulations of similar scales, first discal round, second large, roundish, plical elongate, somewhat before first discal; four small spots of similar scales on posterior half of costa, and a suffused streak close before termen: cilia ochreous-whitish sprinkled with blackish, basal third pale yellowish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, somewhat sprinkled with grey, especially towards apex; cilia as in forewings.

Khasis; in April, two specimens.

Brachmia strangalistis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish, centre of crown tinged with purplish-fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ 1, whitish-yellowish, obscurely dotted with fuscous, in ♂ simple. Thorax lilac-brownish. Abdomen light ochreous. Posterior tibiae fuscous, apex pale yellowish, tarsi pale yellowish suffusedly banded with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, slightly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; brownish, sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata represented by spots of dark fuscous suffusion, first discal round, second transverse-oval, plical smaller, beneath first discal; posterior half of costa suffused with dark fuscous, interrupted by an ochreous-yellowish patch towards apex, the obscure dark suffusion extending along upper part of termen: cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with brownish, with a dark fuscous postmedian shade. Hindwings ochreous-whitish-grey, becoming grey towards apex; cilia whitish-ochreous, with two faint greyish shades.

Khasis; in April, August, and October, three specimens.

Brachmia phryganitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled with fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, fuscous, ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax whitish-ochreous, patagia more or less infuscated. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Posterior legs ochreous-whitish, more or less sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; ochreous-whitish irregularly mixed with fuscous, suffusedly streaked with brown between veins, these streaks in disc and towards base marked with lines of black scales; a blackish dot towards costa before middle; stigmata black, discal connected by a black streak which is extended to apex, thickest posteriorly, plical represented by an elongate mark; a patch of blackish irroration about fold beyond middle: cilia ochreous-whitish mixed with pale fuscous, at apex with a blackish bar, on termen with basal third spotted with blackish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Maskeliya and Madulsima, Ceylon (Pole, Alston, de Mowbray, Vaughan); from November to January, and May to August, eleven specimens.

Brachmia arotrea, Meyr.

Maskeliya and Ambulangoda, Ceylon; Palni Hills, 6,000 feet; N. Coorg, 3,500 feet; Khasis; Koni, Burma.

Brachmia xerastis, Meyr.

Mooltan, Punjab.

Brachmia aruritis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head fuscous sprinkled with pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, dark fuscous, ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Posterior legs pale whitish-ochreous, externally mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; rather dark purplish-fuscous, veins marked by lines of black irroration, partially and variably edged with whitish-ochreous dashes and lines, especially subcostal and plical lines towards base, and a subterminal series of dashes; stigmata obscure, blackish, partially edged with whitish-ochreous, plical elongate, all tending to be merged in the dark streaks: cilia dark fuscous with rows of whitish-ochreous points, base barred with whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Maskeliya, Matale, Puttalam, and Trincomali, Ceylon (Pole, de Mowbray, Fletcher); in December and January and from April to August, nine specimens.

Brachmia percnobela, n. sp.

♀. 17-19 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax dark fuscous, antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$. Abdomen fuscous. Posterior tibiæ light greyish-ochreous, externally suffused with rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; dark ashy-fuscous, veins obscurely marked with blackish; stigmata obscure, blackish, plical dash-like, rather before first discal, which is also rather elongate: cilia dark ashy-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Nilgiris, 3,500 feet (Andrewes); in August, two specimens. Specially characterised by the wholly dark fuscous palpi.

Brachmia lochistis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, face paler, margins of eyes pale ochreous. Palpi pale whitish-ochreous, second joint sprinkled with fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, rather dark fuscous, ciliations in ♂ 1. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft mixed with ochreous-whitish. Posterior legs grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 2 and 3

stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; rather dark fuscous, faintly purple-tinged; stigmata cloudy, blackish, plical beneath first discal, larger, suffused, preceded by some white scales; a pale whitish-ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a terminal series of indistinct dark fuscous dots: cilia pale brownish with rows of whitish-ochreous points, basal third whitish-ochreous, barred with rather dark fuscous on costa, tips and a patch beneath tornus mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Maskeliya and Puttalam, Ceylon (Pole); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); from December to February and in May, five specimens.

Brachmia hapalyntis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, sometimes tinged or sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled with fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, pale ochreous suffusedly ringed with dark fuscous, in ♂ simple. Abdomen light grey. Posterior legs pale whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 sometimes out of 7 near base; pale ochreous, irregularly clouded with brownish and sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata moderately large, round, black, edged with white, plical beneath first discal; a terminal series of black dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, basal half obscurely barred with brownish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

Puttalam, Ceylon (Pole); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in May and December, six specimens.

Brachmia sigillatrix, Meyr.

Cochin; Kanara.

Brachmia autonoma, Meyr.

Cochin; Purneah, Bengal; Chagos Island.

Brachmia episticta, Meyr.

Maskeliya, Ceylon.

Brachmia carphodes, Meyr.

Khasis.

Brachmia dolosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous except apex. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, whitish-ochreous suffusedly dotted with dark fuscous, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Posterior legs ochreous-whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; whitish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled with brownish and dark fuscous; stigmata formed of blackish irroration, plical rather

obliquely before first discal ; a small transverse spot of blackish irroration on dorsum somewhat before second discal ; an acutely angulated series of cloudy black dots close before posterior third of costa and termen : cilia whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous points. Hindwings with upper part of termen hardly sinuate, very oblique, median curve gentle and little prominent, cilia 1 ; light grey ; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Peradeniya, Ceylon (Green) ; in February, four specimens. Extremely like *alienella*, but smaller and paler, termen of forewings more oblique ; best distinguished by form of hindwings, which in *alienella* are broader, more trapezoidal, with upper part of termen distinctly sinuate and less oblique, median curve stronger and more prominent, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$.

Brachmia alienella, Walk.

Maturatta and Madulsima, Ceylon.

Brachmia metaca, Meyr.

Maskeliya, Diyatalawa, Madulsima, and Trincomali, Ceylon.

Brachmia custos, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, rather dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, apex light yellow-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish, externally somewhat sprinkled with fuscous, tarsi whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique ; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex ; dull ochreous-brown ; a basal fascia of rather dark fuscous suffusion ; costa infuscated from this to beyond middle ; a broad fascia of rather dark fuscous suffusion beyond middle, second discal stigma forming small round dark fuscous spot on inner edge of this : cilia fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous, with series of whitish-ochreous points, basal third suffused with whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey ; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous with several obscure fuscous lines.

Nilgiris, 6,000 feet, in May (Andrewes) ; one specimen.

Autosticha vicularis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-12 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, sometimes sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint sprinkled with blackish, with a more distinct subapical ring, terminal joint with supra-median band of blackish irroration. Antennæ whitish-ochreous dotted with blackish, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded ; pale ochreous, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous ; stigmata black, plical rather obliquely before first discal, second discal sometimes rather large ; a small spot of blackish suffusion on dorsum beneath second discal ; a row of cloudy blackish dots close before posterior third of costa

and termen : cilia pale ochreous, with a few dark fuscous points. Hindwings grey ; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

Galle, Ceylon (Fletcher) ; in June, thirteen specimens. Extremely like *Brachmia dolosa*, but (besides the generic difference of neuration) apex of forewings more obtuse, termen less oblique, terminal joint of palpi with blackish supramedian band. The species are so similar in size, colour, and markings that they are scarcely distinguishable if these points are not noticed.

Ischnodoris, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely spreading ; ocelli present ; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with rough scales above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 6 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate. cilia $1\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Brachmia*, of which it is a development.

Ischnodoris sigalota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, more or less sprinkled and sides of face suffused with fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, apex of terminal joint more or less suffused with dark fuscous. Antennæ grey ringed with whitish, in ♂ shortly ciliated. Thorax whitish closely irrorated with brownish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded ; pale whitish-ochreous closely irrorated with brownish ; stigmata rather large, black, plical smaller, slightly beyond first discal ; a spot of blackish suffusion on dorsum slightly before second discal ; row of cloudy blackish dots or groups of scales close before margin round termen and posterior part of costa : cilia whitish-ochreous sprinkled with brownish, on costa slightly ferruginous-tinged. Hindwings grey ; cilia pale greyish.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole, Alston) ; in February, May, July and from October to December, twelve specimens.

Strobisia, Clem.

Head smooth-scaled, glossy ; ocelli present ; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{1}{6}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae with rough scales above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa or sometimes apex or rarely absent, 9 seldom out of 7, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1 or over 1,

elongate-trapezoidal, termen somewhat sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$ -1; 3 and 4 connate or stalked, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked or approximated towards base.

This genus closely approaches *Brachmia* in structure, differing in the smooth glossy head, the more generally costal termination of vein 7 of forewings, and the presence of metallic markings; the last-mentioned character, though apparently trivial, is constant and easy of appreciation, and the separation is undoubtedly natural, the two genera being not in fact very closely allied. I describe 10 new species, and include also in their places those already known from the Indian region.

Strobisia aurantiaca, Wals.

Kandy, Galle, Colombo, and Yatiyantota, Ceylon; N. Coorg, 3,500 feet.

Strobisia amethystias, Meyr.

Peradeniya, Kandy, Kegalle, and Galle, Ceylon.

Strobisia augusta, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, lower part of face whitish-ochreous. (Palpi broken.) Antennæ dark fuscous, beneath whitish-ochreous, spotted on sides. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath whitish, with lateral series of oblique dark fuscous bars, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa almost straight anteriorly, gently arched towards apex, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, little oblique; 7 absent; dark fuscous, anteriorly tinged and somewhat streaked towards base with orange-ochreous; markings pale violet-blue-metallic, dark-edged; costal and median streaks from base to $\frac{1}{3}$; an oblique irregular streak from beyond apex of costal streak to disc beyond middle, followed by an oblique fulvous streak from costa; a spot above dorsum before middle; an oblique striga towards dorsum beyond middle; a straight fascia before $\frac{3}{4}$, interrupted above middle, followed by a transverse somewhat lighter fuscous line; terminal area beyond this tinged with fulvous and obscurely streaked longitudinally with blackish-fuscous, the streaks terminated in irregular pale violet-blue-metallic spots before margin; cilia bluish-lead-metallic. Hindwings blackish-fuscous, somewhat lighter anteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, basal third blackish.

Khasis; in September, one specimen.

Strobisia uranopis, Meyr.

Koni, Burma.

Strobisia victrix, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head dark fuscous, lower part of face bronzy-whitish. Palpi bronzy, terminal joint whitish with two black lines. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, spotted with dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, with three metallic-blue stripes. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath ochreous-whitish except towards base of segments. Forewings elongate, rather narrow,

posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, little oblique; 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to apex; blackish-fusca; markings violet-blue-metallic; a streak along costa from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, thence continued obliquely downwards to below middle of disc; a subdorsal streak from base to near middle; a spot on dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; a somewhat oblique slightly curved irregular fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; an irregular fascia immediately before termen, tending to be broken into three or four spots; termen tinged with fulvous, with a black marginal line: cilia bluish-lead-metallic. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in May, July and November, five specimens.

Strobisia armata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head bronzy, lower part of face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with dark grey towards apex anteriorly, terminal joint with two blackish lines. Antennæ dark fuscous, beneath whitish. Thorax fulvous, with three leaden-metallic stripes. Abdomen dark leaden-grey, apex whitish, beneath ochreous-whitish except towards base of segments laterally. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to apex; rather bright fulvous; markings bluish-lead-metallic edged with blackish scales; a streak from base along costa to $\frac{1}{3}$, thence obliquely across wing to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, where it meets a slightly curved rather narrow fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa; a subdorsal streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a small white mark on costa beyond postmedian fascia; posterior area beyond this fascia wholly black, except an irregular blue-lead-metallic fascia close before termen, leaving a fulvous black-edged terminal line: cilia bluish-lead-metallic. Hindwings blackish-fuscous; cilia dark fuscous.

Khasis; in September, two specimens. I regard the following as probably a seasonal form:—

var. *obscurata*. ♂ ♀. 11-16 mm. Differs from the type in having the fulvous ground-colour duller and more or less largely mixed and suffused with dark fuscous, sometimes mostly obscured, usually forming a more or less defined dark fuscous sometimes pale edged blotch on dorsum about middle; sometimes an obscure pale oblique transverse line from the white costal spot.

Khasis; in November, six specimens.

Strobisia enoptrias, n. sp.

♀. 14-16 mm. Head and thorax dark prismatic-bluish-fuscous. Palpi bronzy-fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath whitish except towards

base of segments on sides. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, hardly dilated, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, oblique; 6 to apex, 7 and 8 stalked; dark bronzy-fuscous; a very broad leaden-metallic streak along costa from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, and one less broad along dorsum from base to near middle, confluent at base, and with their posterior extremities connected by an angulated bar; a broad slightly curved leaden-metallic fascia from middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum; an oblique white strigula on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a broad leaden-metallic terminal fascia narrowed to tornus, marked with a whitish-ochreous dash from apex: cilia leaden-metallic, on costa with basal third whitish-ochreous, marked with black at extreme base. Hindwings dark fuscous, more blackish-fuscous posteriorly; cilia dark fuscous.

Khasis; four specimens.

Strobisia brachylitis, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, lower part of face ochreous-whitish. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous, towards base more whitish-ochreous, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous ringed with black. Abdomen dark purplish-fuscous, central third of ventral surface whitish-yellowish except on anal segment. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, little oblique; 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to apex; bronzy-blackish; markings leaden-bluish-metallic; a streak along costa from base to near middle; four rather narrow transverse fasciæ, first at $\frac{1}{5}$, expanded on dorsum as a suffused patch to base, second oblique, from extremity of costal streak to dorsum beyond middle, third from a triangular white spot on costa at $\frac{3}{5}$, slightly curved, confluent with second on dorsum, fourth terminal: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings blackish-fuscous; cilia dark fuscous, with blackish subbasal shade.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in December, one specimen.

Strobisia leucoplecta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head fuscous, face paler or whitish-fuscous. Palpi fuscous-whitish, second joint more infuscated towards apex, terminal joint with dark fuscous line on each side. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark leaden-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, apex whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, little oblique; 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to just above apex; olive-ochreous suffusedly mixed with blackish, towards posterior half of costa and entire terminal area wholly suffused with blackish; markings leaden-metallic edged with black; a broad streak along costa from base to middle, thence continued across wing to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, connected also at $\frac{1}{4}$ with a blotch on basal portion of dorsum; a rounded-transverse white spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ touching a leaden-

metallic spot in disc beneath it; an irregular thick transverse streak close before termen, leaving termen olive-ochreous edged with a black marginal line: cilia leaden-metallic. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Puttalam, Trincomali, and Galle, Ceylon (Pole, Fletcher); in June and from October to January, five specimens.

Strobisia immeritella, Walk.

Madulsima, Ceylon.

Strobisia epicentra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-10 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous. Palpi white, with a black line on each side throughout. Antennæ whitish lined with blackish. Abdomen grey, apex ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate beneath apex, little oblique; 7 to costa, 8 and 9 out of 7; blackish-fuscous; a fine white line immediately beneath costal edge from base almost to middle; an irregular yellow-ochreous patch on basal portion of dorsum, sending a very oblique streak to extremity of this line, receiving a yellow-ochreous line from base above middle, and continued to upper extremity of a strongly inwards-oblique very elongate-oval yellow-ochreous ring in disc beyond middle, this latter portion edged beneath by a white streak; two oblique slightly curved yellow-ochreous streaks from dorsum before middle to lower margin of this white streak, united at tips by a bar, second followed by more or less white suffusion; a yellow-ochreous streak from a white mark on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum before tornus, obtusely angulated in disc, separated on upper half from preceding markings by a white streak, and on lower portion by more or less white suffusion, and followed by a slightly curved leaden-metallic streak running from three short whitish strigulae on costa to tornus; terminal space beyond this yellow-ochreous, cut by three black bars, of which the median is thickest, upper linear: cilia pale ochreous, on upper part of termen leaden-metallic, on costa dark fuscous with whitish base, somewhat prominent at apex. Hindwings grey or dark grey; cilia ochreous-whitish more or less tinged with grey, becoming greyer round apex.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in January, February, May, June, and October, eight specimens. This species, with the preceding and three following, forms a group requiring close attention as their markings are complex and superficially very similar; they can however easily be recognised if note is taken of the neururation, the markings of the palpi, and the character of the black marks preceding and following the subterminal metallic streak.

Strobisia rhabducha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, face paler or whitish-bronzy. Palpi fuscous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous towards apex anteriorly, terminal joint with a black line on each side. Antennæ dark fuscous,

extreme apex whitish. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate beneath apex, somewhat oblique; 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; blackish-fuscous; a pale grey supramedian streak from base to beyond middle, surmounted by an ochreous-yellow streak, both terminated by upper portion of a strongly inwards-oblique elongate-oval ochreous-yellow ring; two oblique white streaks from costa anteriorly running into subcostal yellow streak; an ochreous-yellow dash beneath supramedian streak near base; an irregular oblique-transverse blotch of ground-colour margined with ochreous-yellow extending from dorsum to supramedian streak before middle of wing; dorsal area before and beyond this somewhat mixed with whitish, area between oblique discal ring and tornus suffused with white mixed with grey; a pale leaden-grey oblique streak from near costa in middle to disc at $\frac{2}{3}$ more or less edged on both sides with ochreous-yellow, and shorter white oblique streak from costa adjacent to this posteriorly; three short white strigulae on costa posteriorly, from third a straight leaden-metallic streak runs to tornus, preceded on lower $\frac{2}{3}$ by four anteriorly confluent ochreous-yellowish longitudinal marks appearing to enclose three wedgeshaped marks of ground-colour, and margined posteriorly by an ochreous-yellow terminal streak enclosing a black terminal line thickened beneath apex: cilia fuscous, outer half becoming whitish-ochreous towards tornus, on upper part of termen shining leaden-grey, on costa dark fuscous with base whitish, forming a somewhat prominent apical hook. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in January, from March to June, and in September and October, twelve specimens. Five examples from N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome), are smaller, 9-10 mm., more sharply marked, terminal black line of forewings forming a more abrupt subapical spot; three from Nilgiri Hills, 3,500—6,000 feet (Andrewes) are 10-12 mm., subapical spot as well-marked as in these, but hindwings more or less suffused with whitish, especially in the specimen from 6,000 feet; the palpi and neuration are alike in all these, and I consider them all specifically identical.

Strobisia bicuneata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, face bronzy-whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with a dark fuscous line. Antennae dark fuscous, extreme apex white. Abdomen grey, in ♂ with segmental margins and anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen sinuate beneath apex, somewhat oblique; 7 to costa, 8 and 9 out of 7; blackish-fuscous; a somewhat arched yellow-ochreous subcostal streak from base to disc beyond middle, edged beneath by a shorter leaden-grey streak not reaching either extremity; two oblique white streaks from costa anteriorly

running into subcostal streak; an incurved yellow-ochreous line from $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum to before apex of leaden-grey streak, and a fine white S-shaped line from beyond middle of dorsum to its apex; an oblique leaden-grey line from middle of costa to beyond apex of subcostal streak, nearly obsolete at origin, continued as a fine white S-shaped line parallel to the preceding one to dorsum, between these parallel lines is a yellow-ochreous dot; an oblique white striga from costa beyond middle, becoming yellow-ochreous beneath, and two short direct white strigulae from costa posteriorly; a straight leaden-metallic streak from costa beyond these to tornus, margined anteriorly below middle by two wedgeshaped black marks surrounded with yellow-ochreous suffusion, and posteriorly above middle by a small black spot reaching termen, remainder of terminal area yellow-ochreous: cilia pale ochreous, basal third shining leaden-grey, tips dark fuscous on upper part of termen, on costa dark fuscous with base whitish, forming a somewhat prominent apical hook. Hindwings in ♂ grey-whitish or whitish-grey, darker posteriorly, cilia whitish; in ♀ rather dark grey, cilia grey.

Khasis; in April and from July to November, eighteen specimens.

Strobisia gradata, Meyr.

Khasis; Karsiang, 5,000 feet, E. Himalayas.

Strobisia hibisci Stt.

Maskeliya and Puttalam, Ceylon; N. Coorg, 3,500 feet; Pusa, Bengal; Calcutta; Khasis. Larva on *Hibiscus*.

Strobisia lamprostoma, Zell.

Yala, Ceylon (Fletcher); in February. Widely distributed in Africa and S. Europe.

Strobisia balteata, n. sp.

♀. 13-14 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, face paler, becoming whitish-ochreous beneath. Palpi pale whitish-ochreous, second joint tinged with yellowish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennae dark fuscous. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, more strongly posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; dark shining purplish-leadengrey; a blackish-fuscous trapezoidal blotch on dorsum before middle, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, edged with whitish-ochreous; an oblique whitish-ochreous strigula from costa before middle, edged posteriorly with dark fuscous; second discal stigma small, transverse-linear, whitish-ochreous; a nearly straight double whitish-ochreous streak from about $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, somewhat dilated on costa, followed by a fascia of blackish-fuscous suffusion; a whitish-ochreous streak round apex and termen to near tornus, thickened at apex, edged with a blackish marginal line: cilia shining dark leadengrey. Hindwings blackish-fuscous; cilia dark fuscous.

Khasis; in October and November, two specimens.

Nosphistica, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{8}{6}$, in ♂ with long fine ciliations (4), basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above, basal joint of tarsi tufted at apex. Forewings with 3 and 4 out of 2, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, termen irregularly sinuate, cilia $\frac{4}{3}$, costa with projecting scale-teeth; 3 and 4 connate, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

A genus of peculiar facies and uncertain affinity, but probably allied to *Strobisia*; specially characterised by the costal scale-teeth of hindwings.

Nosphistica erratica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head dark fuscous, face pale whitish-ochreous, collar tinged basally with whitish-ochreous, probably expansible. Palpi pale whitish-ochreous, second joint with submedian and apical blackish bands, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ dark fuscous, towards base ringed with whitish-ochreous, apex and a band towards apex whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, in ♀ with posterior extremity mixed with pale ochreous. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins more or less marked with pale ochreous-yellowish, segment 4 with pale ochreous-yellowish spot on sides. Posterior legs whitish, banded with blackish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight somewhat oblique; dark purplish-fuscous; a whitish-ochreous strigula on costa near base, and a transverse series of irregular marks about $\frac{1}{4}$; an irregular transverse spot from dorsum about middle, reaching nearly half across wing, in ♂ whitish, in ♀ yellowish; an obscure darker spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, more or less edged laterally with whitish; a small white triangular spot on costa towards apex, and another at tornus: cilia dark fuscous, white on these spots. Hindwings with projecting blackish scale-teeth on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, termen with an irregular excavation above middle; dark fuscous; a white spot on middle of costa, and another before apex; two rather large blackish spots longitudinally placed in middle of disc, more or less whitish-edged; cilia dark purplish-fuscous, on lower half of termen pale whitish-ochreous with a blackish basal line which is much thickened at tornus with broad scales, dorsum also with rough projecting blackish and whitish scales.

Maskeliya and Kandy, Ceylon (Pole, Green); in March and September, two specimens.

Hyptiastis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, somewhat thickened towards base, in ♂ with short very fine widely

scattered cilia towards base, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labia palpi very long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ densely hairy above. Forewings with 2 and 3 short-stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate, cilia $\frac{1-3}{2-5}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated, transverse vein absent between 5 and 6, 6 and 7 stalked.

Probably a development of *Brachmia*, distinguished by the costal termination of vein 7 of forewings; the dilated hindwings of ♂ suggest relationship to *Timyra*.

Hyptiastis clematias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-19 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint and base of terminal suffused with rather dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, indistinctly ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen in ♂ nearly straight, rather oblique, in ♀ slightly rounded and more oblique; dark purplish-fuscous; a whitish-ochreous dorsal stripe from base to tornus, in middle with a broad-triangular prominence reaching half across wing, before tornus with another triangular projection which is more or less, suffused posteriorly: cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa dark purplish-fuscous. Hindwings in ♂ considerably broader and more oblong than in ♀, whitish-ochreous, deeper-tinged and with somewhat modified scales towards base, veins 6 and 7 and a streak along posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa and apical portion of termen suffusedly dark fuscous; in ♀ light grey, dorsum suffused with whitish-ochreous, dark markings indicated as in ♂ but indistinct; cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa dark fuscous.

Nilgiris, 6,000 feet; in May (Andrewes), three specimens.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

Paradoris, Meyr.

Head with loosely appressed scales, side-tufts roughly spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint much thickened with dense scales, sometimes somewhat projecting at apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex or termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, more or less pointed, cilia 1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Type *P. anaphracta*, Meyr. Although indicated, this genus has not been fully characterised before.

Paradoris amphicalyx, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head white, lower part of face fuscous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous, except apex. Antennæ blackish. Thorax white, posterior extremity blackish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous suffused with pale grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white; a moderate blackish basal fascia, posterior edge nearly straight; plical and first discal stigmata minute, black, plical beneath first discal; a moderate blackish fascia about $\frac{2}{3}$, constricted in middle; several undefined dots or groups of blackish scales round apical part of costa and upper part of termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Cuddapah, 4,000 feet (Campbell); four specimens.

Paradoris rhodota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, face paler. Palpi whitish mixed with blackish, second joint blackish except apex. Antennæ blackish. Abdomen light grey, apex ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light rosy-pink; a narrow blackish basal fascia; plical and first discal stigmata minute, black, first discal sometimes placed in a small yellowish spot, plical beneath it; second discal represented by a black transverse mark, sometimes surrounded with yellowish, resting on apex of a transverse blackish dorsal spot; a small blackish spot on costa slightly beyond this; a row of small black dots round apex and termen: cilia light grey, towards base light rosy-pink, with some blackish points. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Cuddapah, 4,000 feet (Campbell); five specimens.

Paradoris stesichora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous tinged with pink. Palpi brownish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second whitish. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous tinged with rosy-pink, with some scattered fuscous and dark fuscous scales; a small blackish spot on base of costa, and one on dorsum near base; stigmata blackish, first discal forming a small round spot, plical dot-like, beneath it, second discal absorbed in a transverse blotch from dorsum; a small blackish spot on costa slightly beyond this, in one specimen little marked; some cloudy undefined blackish dots round apex and upper part of termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards base slightly pinkish-tinged and somewhat sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Palni Hills (Campbell); Nilgiris, 3,500 feet, in March (Andrewes); two specimens.

Paradoris palacta, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head white, lower part of face dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex, scales rather projecting at apex beneath. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous irregularly sprinkled with dark brown; an elongate black mark along base of costa; a transverse blackish spot from dorsum near base; first discal stigma dot-like, black, second represented by a roundish black spot resting on a transverse-oblong blackish dorsal blotch; a moderate semi-circular blackish spot on costa rather beyond this; a row of cloudy blackish dots round apical portion of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, sprinkled with dark brown and blackish towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); one specimen.

Paradoris acatharta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head pale yellowish somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous, in one specimen centrally suffused with blackish. Palpi whitish-yellowish, second joint more or less suffused with blackish irroration except apex, terminal joint somewhat sprinkled with black. Antennæ fuscous, obscurely pale-ringed towards base. Thorax pale purplish-grey spotted with pale yellowish, and suffusedly irrorated with black. Abdomen in ♂ whitish-ochreous-grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous, in ♀ grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, irregularly marbled with light purplish-grey suffusion irrorated with black; the dark colouring forms a basal patch containing two short ochreous-yellow streaks from base and limited by a pale yellowish-tinged line from before $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum, somewhat angulated and tending to be interrupted on fold; it also covers dorsal $\frac{3}{4}$ of rest of wing, including two or three small yellowish spots beyond middle, and extending as a fascia to costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and along termen to apex; a small dark spot on costa before apex: cilia pale whitish-ochreous sprinkled with black. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); three specimens.

(To be continued.)

ERRATUM.

Page 439, line 2, for *hotlias* read *tholias*.